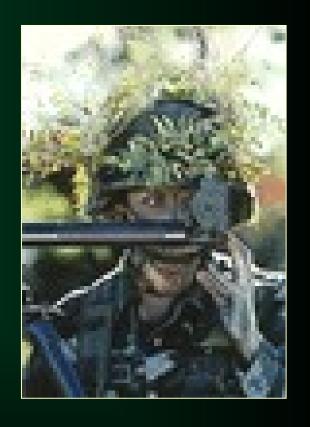


Army Pregnancy/Postpartum Physical Training Program



"It's part of the job of every soldier, including a soldier who has recently delivered a baby, to be fit, and if necessary, ready to deploy at a moment's notice..."





Purpose

- Review program background
- Relate steps of development
- Explain program key points and components
- State requirements for PPPT implementation
- Provide challenges to prepare for



Facts

- Army has responsibility for safe, adequate training.
- American College Of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends consistent moderate exercise to maintain fitness during pregnancy and improves postpartum.
- Exercise is beneficial to both Soldier and baby.
 - Easier delivery and reduced physical discomforts
 - Fewer c-section, preterm delivery, low birth weight rate



Current Situation

- ▼ Females make up 15% of the Army AD Force.
- Thousands of Soldiers deliver a baby annually.
- Most unit PT personnel are not familiar with conducting exercises for pregnant soldiers
- Lack of program standardization results in reduced readiness, poor morale, and lower retention.
- Optimal physical fitness performance maximized by standardized program.



Development

- PPPT Program
 - Developed at USACHPPM IAW ACOG guidelines and MEDCOM standards and policies
 - Evaluated with positive outcomes
 - Ready for implementation
- Staffing coordination between G-1, G-3/5/7, OTSG, IMCOM, and USACHPPM completed
- ALARACT 168/2008 delineates proponency and local organizational responsibilities



Combat Multipliers

- ▼ Improve Soldier and unit readiness and morale
- Increase Soldier retention by:
 - Pass APFT and height/weight standards
 - Maintain fitness levels for easier labor and delivery
 - Improve fitness levels for a smoother transition to unit PT
- Provide education related to pregnancy issues





Policy

▼ ALARACT 168 2008

Establishes an Army-wide PPPT program IAW MEDCOM standards with coordination between Senior commander, MTF, IMCOM, and units.

AR 40-501, para 7-9

Mandates participation in PPPT Program once receive HCP clearance.

USACHPPM Technical Guide 255 A- E Series

Provides detailed guidance on implementation and performance

AR 350-1 and FM 21-20 (FM 3-22.20)

Consistent guidance has been submitted for inclusion in revisions that are currently in progress.

Pregnancy/Postpartum Physical PREGNANCY Training Commeept 9 +

Months

Diagnosi Deliver Convalescenc Profile Recovery Postpartum APFT

S 40 WKS

6 ₩KS 18 WKST

18 WKST

Physical
Training in Unit
Pregnancy PT
Program

Physical Training in At-Home Postpartum PT Program

Physical Training in Unit Postpartum PT Program

Regular unit PT activities begin at conclusion of

6-month recovery period as outlined in AR 350-



Program

- Responsibility by the senior commander
- Consolidated installation progran recommended
- All program personnel must be trained in pregnancy fitness
- IMCOM provide adequate facilities
- Medical Treatment Facility provide medical expertise and education class coordination



Program Operation

- ▼ Conducted 3-5x per week during unit PT
- Weekly educational class during PT time on a non-PT day
- At-Home Postpartum PT program available during the six-week convalescent leave
- Propositions of the six



Daily PPPT Sessions

Exercise

- Centering
- Strengthening
- Flexibility
- Special exercises for pregnancy
- Cardiovascular
- Stress Management
- Core strength/ calisthenics for postpartum Education

Curriculum includes a variety of topics taught weekly by SMEs to provide awareness, knowledge, and skills training.









PPPT Fills the 'Gap'

Unit PT or PT on own inadequate. PPPT provides: - balance and coordination to prevent injury

- Strengthening modified strength and endurance training with safety restrictions
- Flexibility stretches tight, shortened muscles (chest, back, legs)
- Special exercises addresses delivery preparation and areas of frequent injury/discomfort
- Cardiovascular cardio training that can be monitored and performed at different intensity levels dependant on Soldier's level / trimester
- Stress Management addresses increased stress and prepares for labor/ delivery management
- ▼ Core strength/ calisthenics assists in progressive abdominal and core strength improvement as prepare for return to unit PT

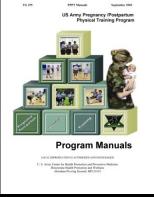


Program Resources

- ▼ Manuals
- Training DVDS
- Implementation Guide
- Educational Presentations
- ▼ USACHPPM Website

http://usachppm.apgea.army.mil/dhpw/Readiness/PPPT.aspx

Leader Training Course







PPPT Leadership

MEDCOM Specified Proponent

Senior Commander Functional Proponent

PPPT Local Program Personne

OIC/NCOIC/ Instructor Trainer Medical Expert/
Education Coordinator

Exercise Leaders

Active Duty pregnant and postpartum Soldiers

All leaders trained in pregnancy/postpartum fitness



PPPT Program Oversight

- Align with Army policy
- Include PPPT as a component of US Army Physical Fitness Training Program
- Provide sustained implementation oversight of PPPT program
- Serve as Program subject matter expert
- Maintain current TG255 series
- Certify Medical Experts and Instructor Trainers



Installation Personnel

- Medical Expert and Education Coordinator
 - Trained in pregnancy fitness
 - Consultative services for Instructor Trainers (IT) and Exercise Leaders (EL)
 - Ensure quality assurance
 - Advisor for the Health Education Classes
 - Collect medical outcomes of participants



Installation Personnel

- ▼ Instructor Trainer
 - Trained in pregnancy fitness
 - Operate local PPPT program
 - Train Exercise Leaders to lead pregnant/postpartum soldiers in exercise
 - Liaison with units
 - Collect statistics on APFT and AR 600-9 pass/fail rated



Installation Personnel

Exercise Leaders

- Lead and monitor PT program sessions for pregnant and postpartum soldiers
- Monitor soldier attendance





PPPT Program

- v Readiness Impacton
 - ◆ APFT measures indicate fitness levels MAINTAINED
 - ◆ No difference in pre and post APFT total scores
- Retention Impact
 - ◆ 14% participants influenced NOT to Chapter 8
- Economic Benefit
 - Estimated readiness and medical cost avoidance of \$18,421,020 per year
 - Resourcing with existing personnel/ equipment
 - return on investment of 73.5

Implementation Challenges

- Mandated enrollment and attendance
- Use standardized content and implementation
- Fund for sustainment
- Partner with local organizations
- Maintain leader training
- ▼ Plan for Soldiers return to units for deployment
- Keep leaders updated on regulations
- Dedicate adequate facilities/ equipment
- Collect follow-up data to evaluate



Contact the US Army PPPT Program specified proponent for further information and program updates.

USACHPPM Health Promotion and Wellness

410-436-4656 DSN 584-4656

